Loans Provided by IREDA for setting up non-conventional Energy projects in A.P.

5185. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of citizens who were provided term loans by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) for setting up various non-conventional energy projects in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years; year-wise and district-wise; and

(b) the results achieved therefrom in the State during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) In Andhra Pradesh, during the last two years, Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) has sanctioned term loans/additional loans to 35 registered companies for setting up of 43 non-conventional energy projects. Loans to individual citizens are not provided. The year-wise and district-wise details are given in *Annexure*. Out of the 43 projects sanctioned, 17 projects with an aggregate capacity of 15.01 MW and coal saving capacity of 98 metric tonnes per annum have been commissioned during the last two years.

Details of the year-wise and district-wise projects sanctioned by IREDA in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Nos. of Projects sanctioned 2000-01	2001-02
1.	Adilabad	1	—
2.	Chittoor	2	1
3.	East Godavari	2	1
4.	Guntur	4	—

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Nos. of Projects sanctioned 2000-01	2001-02
5.	Hyderabad	6	4
6.	Khammam	3	—
7.	Krishna	—	1
8.	Kurnool	4	1
9.	Mahaboob Nagar	1	1
10.	Nalgonda	4	2
11.	Nellore	1	—
12.	Vijayanagaram	—	1
13.	Warangal	1	—
14.	West Godavari	1	1
	TOTAL :	30	13

Hydrogen as a Fuel

5186. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRI LAJPAT RAI:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA:
SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hydrogen has been accepted as a safe, clean and non-polluting fuel the world over;

(b) whether hydrogen is available in abundance in India and has been proposed to be used for transportation, cooking and conversion into electric energy;

(c) if so, whether Government have examined the possibility of its use, particularly for transportation purpose to reduce the consumption of compressed natural gas which is presently the non-polluting alternative fuel;